

CINCINNATI WEEKLY HERALD AND PHILANTHROPIST.

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1844.

WHOLE NO. 381

VOLUME VIII. NO 17.

WEEKLY HERALD AND PHILANTHROPIST
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
CAMARIEL BAILEY, JR.
OFFICE, SIXTH STREET, NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN
VINE AND RACE, TWO DOORS WEST OF
COLLEGE STREET.
CINCINNATI.
C. CLARK, Printer.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance.
Within six months after subscription, the price of the paper will be \$1.50 per annum.
To encourage subscription by companies of persons, the price of the paper will be \$1.00 per annum for 30 copies, and \$1.50 for 50 copies.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One square of sixteen lines or less, one insertion, 50 cents.
One square of sixteen lines or less, one insertion, 50 cents.
For six months without alteration, \$5.00.
For six months with alteration, \$6.50.
Business cards, each, per annum, 2.00.
A third discount will be allowed on long advertisements.
N. B.—Any individual procuring five subscribers, and forwarding the money, shall be entitled to a copy for one year.

R. G. CORWIN, Attorney at Law, Lebanon, Ohio, 20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-1664-1665-1666-1667-1668-1669-1670-1671-1672-1673-1674-1675-1676-1677-1678-1679-1680-1681-1682-1683-1684-1685-1686-1687-1688-1689-1690-1691-1692-1693-1694-1695-1696-1697-1698-1699-1700-1701-1702-1703-1704-1705-1706-1707-1708-1709-1710-1711-1712-1713-1714-1715-1716-1717-1718-1719-1720-1721-1722-1723-1724-1725-1726-1727-1728-1729-1730-1731-1732-1733-1734-1735-1736-1737-1738-1739-1740-1741-1742-1743-1744-1745-1746-1747-1748-1749-1750-1751-1752-1753-1754-1755-1756-1757-1758-1759-1760-1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774-1775-1776-1777-1778-1779-1780-1781-1782-1783-1784-1785-1786-1787-1788-1789-1790-1791-1792-1793-1794-1795-1796-1797-1798-1799-1800-1801-1802-1803-1804-1805-1806-1807-1808-1809-1810-1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1816-1817-1818-1819-1820-1821-1822-1823-1824-1825-1826-1827-1828-1829-1830-1831-1832-1833-1834-1835-1836-1837-1838-1839-1840-1841-1842-1843-1844-1845-1846-1847-1848-1849-1850-1851-1852-1853-1854-1855-1856-1857-1858-1859-1860-1861-1862-1863-1864-1865-1866-1867-1868-1869-1870-1871-1872-1873-1874-1875-1876-1877-1878-1879-1880-1881-1882-1883-1884-1885-1886-1887-1888-1889-1890-1891-1892-1893-1894-1895-1896-1897-1898-1899-1900-1901-1902-1903-1904-1905-1906-1907-1908-1909-1910-1911-1912-1913-1914-1915-1916-1917-1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923-1924-1925-1926-1927-1928-1929-1930-1931-1932-1933-1934-1935-1936-1937-1938-1939-1940-1941-1942-1943-1944-1945-1946-1947-1948-1949-1950-1951-1952-1953-1954-1955-1956-1957-1958-1959-1960-1961-1962-1963-1964-1965-1966-1967-1968-1969-1970-1971-1972-1973-1974-1975-1976-1977-1978-1979-1980-1981-1982-1983-1984-1985-1986-1987-1988-1989-1990-1991-1992-1993-1994-1995-1996-1997-1998-1999-2000-2001-2002-2003-2004-2005-2006-2007-2008-2009-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125-2126-2127-2128-2129-2130-2131-2132-2133-2134-2135-2136-2137-2138-2139-2140-2141-2142-2143-2144-2145-2146-2147-2148-2149-2150-2151-2152-2153-2154-2155-2156-2157-2158-2159-2160-2161-2162-2163-2164-2165-2166-2167-2168-2169-2170-2171-2172-2173-2174-2175-2176-2177-2178-2179-2180-2181-2182-2183-2184-2185-2186-2187-2188-2189-2190-2191-2192-2193-2194-2195-2196-2197-2198-2199-2200-2201-2202-2203-2204-2205-2206-2207-2208-2209-2210-2211-2212-2213-2214-2215-2216-2217-2218-2219-2220-2221-2222-2223-2224-2225-2226-2227-2228-2229-2230-2231-2232-2233-2234-2235-2236-2237-2238-2239-2240-2241-2242-2243-2244-2245-2246-2247-2248-2249-2250-2251-2252-2253-2254-2255-2256-2257-2258-2259-2260-2261-2262-2263-2264-2265-2266-2267-2268-2269-2270-2271-2272-2273-2274-2275-2276-2277-2278-2279-2280-2281-2282-2283-2284-2285-2286-2287-2288-2289-2290-2291-2292-2293-2294-2295-2296-2297-2298-2299-2300-2301-2302-2303-2304-2305-2306-2307-2308-2309-2310-2311-2312-2313-2314-2315-2316-2317-2318-2319-2320-2321-2322-2323-2324-2325-2326-2327-2328-2329-2330-2331-2332-2333-2334-2335-2336-2337-2338-2339-2340-2341-2342-2343-2344-2345-2346-2347-2348-2349-2350-2351-2352-2353-2354-2355-2356-2357-2358-2359-2360-2361-2362-2363-2364-2365-2366-2367-2368-2369-2370-2371-2372-2373-2374-2375-2376-2377-2378-2379-2380-2381-2382-2383-2384-2385-2386-2387-2388-2389-2390-2391-2392-2393-2394-2395-2396-2397-2398-2399-2400-2401-2402-2403-2404-2405-2406-2407-2408-2409-2410-2411-2412-2413-2414-2415-2416-2417-2418-2419-2420-2421-2422-2423-2424-2425-2426-2427-2428-2429-2430-2431-2432-2433-2434-2435-2436-2437-2438-2439-2440-2441-2442-2443-2444-2445-2446-2447-2448-2449-2450-2451-2452-2453-2454-2455-2456-2457-2458-2459-2460-2461-2462-2463-2464-2465-2466-2467-2468-2469-2470-2471-2472-2473-2474-2475-2476-2477-2478-2479-2480-2481-2482-2483-2484-2485-2486-2487-2488-2489-2490-2491-2492-2493-2494-2495-2496-2497-2498-2499-2500-2501-2502-2503-2504-2505-2506-2507-2508-2509-2510-2511-2512-2513-2514-2515-2516-2517-2518-2519-2520-2521-2522-2523-2524-2525-2526-2527-2528-2529-2530-2531-2532-2533-2534-2535-2536-2537-2538-2539-2540-2541-2542-2543-2544-2545-2546-2547-2548-2549-2550-2551-2552-2553-2554-2555-2556-2557-2558-2559-2560-2561-2562-2563-2564-2565-2566-2567-2568-2569-2570-2571-2572-2573-2574-2575-2576-2577-2578-2579-2580-2581-2582-2583-2584-2585-2586-2587-2

Saturday, January 6, 1844.

Bigotry.

Claims of infallibility, by whomsoever, or by whatever class of men set up, can meet with no favor in a really enlightened community. The right of judging for one's self, and acting in accordance with one's judgment, in all moral matters, cannot be surrendered or taken away. For this reason we repudiate all sects or parties which would trample upon individual liberty; and therefore can have no fellowship with Catholicism, or any species of Protestantism, which would make any thing less than the Word of the Almighty, or Voice of Conscience, the rule of moral action.

But, we have no sympathy with the ordinary measures pursued by Protestant sects against the Catholic Church. They are aimed at the Church, and not the wrong Principles it promulgates.—Their warfare is distinctively sectarian, not Christian. Some of them, who denounce her most bitterly, allow in themselves what they condemn in her. Priestly domination, intolerance, virtual assumptions of infallibility, indulgence to sin, withholding the Bible from the poor, denial of the right of private judgment, characterized not unfrequently the fiercest haters of the Catholic body. From such, you can expect no Christian opposition to Catholicism. Their resort will be to epistles the most abusive, denunciations the most reckless, suspicions the most unjust and cruel. They will give credit for no good motive; and actions, to all appearance the most pious, will be ascribed to designs the most devilish.

These feelings are suggested, by the meeting of a Presbyterian paper, called the *Presbyterian*, at the devotion of O'CONNELL. That this great man should attribute the fall of Espartero, in Spain, to the efficacy of prayer, "under the direction of the Sacred Pontiff," excites the profound contempt of that paper. Is the *Presbyterian* a disbeliever in the virtue of prayer? Or does it imagine that the God of Christianity is a Protestant God, hearing supplications only, when put up by a follower of Calvin or Wesley? The same paper seems scandalized at the declaration of O'Connell, that the regeneration of Ireland cannot be accomplished without prayer. From this, too, it takes occasion to stigmatize the LANCET as a religious agitator, and the Repeal movement as in reality a religious one, aiming at the establishment of Popery as its great object,—all because its champion believes in the efficacy of prayer to Almighty God! We will give the extract from one of Mr. O'Connell's speeches which excites so strongly the horror of this pious Protestant:

"Our priests have come within the last week from being congregated in hundreds in houses of retirement and spiritual exercises. They have had nothing but peace before God in preparing for the holy administration of the sacred duties which have been confided to them. And why should such a retreat be confined to the priests alone? Why should not Christians of every persuasion join in holy prayer for their country? We would give up every worldly thought—we would abandon every other duty to mingle in the duties of that nine days prayer. The infidels of the world may laugh at me, but the good men of the world will perhaps listen to me. At all events, I am resolved that I will never go into the Irish Parliament until I have communed with my God in a retirement of at least nine days.—A younger man might be ashamed of this, but I have come to a time of life when I know not how soon I may be called upon to surrender my reckoning before my God; and I hope that the religious feeling may be the guiding one of the great effort, and that the benediction of Heaven will be called for by millions of voices, and the Ireland, Christian for fourteen centuries, will rest her hopes on the prayers and petitions of her people. Perhaps you think I am going too far, for a layman, in these suggestions. But will not these feelings agree with those of the majority of the people? We begin by humility and piety—we proceed with perfect security against crime, spoliation, and blood—we are assisted by those who love liberty much, but religion infinitely more, and under the auspices of that religious liberty I would wish we should succeed."

It is easy to sneer at O'Connell as a hypocrite—using religion merely as an instrumentality to accomplish selfish ends. But, all we have stronger evidence of this than the vulgar suspicion of zealots run mad in their hostility to Popery, we shall regard these sentiments as truly noble, honorable to the great man from whom they proceed. Would that God that spirit which glows in every line of this passage, actuated the statesmen and politicians of our own country! Had such declarations been made by our slaveholding President, every religious paper in the country would have been loud in its praise; but the slavery-hating Irishman must be mocked when he prays, because he is a Catholic! The *New York Register*, a respectable paper belonging to the Baptist denomination, quotes the extract above, and exclaims, "It is a specimen of O'Connell's religion—the religion of the Papacy! Now let the Papal religion have the control, no matter what its seeming sanctity, and what hope for true liberty, civil or religious?" It would seem that we have been so accustomed in this country, to excluding religion from politics, and acting in matters of state, as if there were no God, that a devout statesman, a praying politician is absolutely terrifying to our religious community,—and they set him down at once, if a Catholic, as a child of the devil, or, what in their estimation is equally bad, a tool of the Pope.

To no Purpose.

The leaders of both parties are striving to get up an excitement for the coming Presidential campaign, but we do not believe they will succeed. Why should people run mad after Mr. Van Buren or Mr. Clay? We are not aware that either has done any very signal service to the country. There is as yet no enthusiasm pervading the masses. And here we cannot but refer again to the pitiful attempt in Baltimore to excite the ardor of the American people, by the sight of a stick, & "THE SAME OLD COME" perched on the cart which carried that remarkable personage. We appeal to every rational Whig, who respects human nature—how can you tolerate exhibitions so degrading to the actors in them, so insulting to the spectators.

We know that such conduct tends to swell our own ranks with those disaffected by it, but we would gladly forego any such advantage, rather than see so respectable a portion of our fellow-countrymen disgracing themselves and the republic, and corrupting the people, by such vulgar appeals to low tastes & propensities. Surely, surely, if the People are capable of self-government, they ought to be treated as possessing reason and conscience, and not insulted by these palpable tricks of demagoguism.

Georgia.

The Legislature of Georgia has adjourned, after having passed one hundred and twenty-four acts. It appropriated bonds of the State, to the amount of two hundred and seventy thousand dollars, for continuing and completing the Western and Alabama Rail Road, as far as Cass's Plains, and thereby increasing the public debt to \$1,000,000. It will be a long while before the State will pay its cost. The bill dividing the State into Senatorial Districts, and also that for dividing it into Congressional Districts, have become laws.

Mr. Adams.

We are sure that this venerable man would be more cautious in the language of his disclaimers, did he advert to a moment to the use that is made of them. What more can the bitter enemy of the anti-slavery cause wish, than the name of John Quincy Adams in opposition to it? He will pardon the freedom with which we point out a few of the evils resulting from this policy.

It misleads those whom it is most important to convince of the truth of anti-slavery principles. Slaveholders hear Mr. Adams denounce slavery in unmeasured terms—repudiate with indignation the idea of property in man—avow himself in favor of amending that clause of the Constitution, which confers upon them a slave-property-representation—and pledge himself while he shall hold a seat in Congress, to promote such amendment, and also another amendment, looking to the speedy extinction of slavery throughout the country. Surely, if, with such views and purposes, even he feels bound to stand aloof from the anti-slavery organization, and denounce its course, it must indeed be a lawless, an alarming combination against the rights and interests of the South.

This is their inference. And thus their prejudices and misconceptions are confirmed, and their minds still more firmly closed against the light of anti-slavery truth, by the very man, whose influence we have done all in our power to augment.

He inflicts injury upon us, under another aspect—not intentionally, for the heart of Mr. Adams would revolt from the intentional commission of any unjust act; but still, the injury is no less real. His name has gone abroad, as one of the noblest defenders of the rights of man, who have won honor for themselves and their country. By what agency, chiefly? The agency of anti-slavery men. The American delegates to the World-Convention, introduced his name and his works, in connection with the anti-slavery cause, to the English people, and procured the passage of resolutions testifying in the strongest terms their admiration of his intrepid conduct. And now, the anti-slavery reputation which they secured to him among British Philanthropists, by calling attention to the high position he occupied in the field of battle for human freedom, is to give weight to his condemnation of their course as tending "to retard the coming of that blessed day for which they sigh." Is this right?

But the worst effect remains to be noticed.—This repudiation of our course is quoted in triumph by the enemies of anti-slavery effort, of every kind and degree;—by those whose prejudice in times past kindled against us the fires of persecution; by those who were too cowardly to avow opposition to slavery, when such avowal was hazardous; by those whose regard for party, sect, social reputation, or pecuniary interest, enabled them to see peculiar virtues in the *let-alone* policy; by all those, in a word, who, from whatever motive, have remained silent and inactive, either ignorant of the war of slavery upon the rights and interests of the country, or indisposed to do battle against it. These all find in the unfortunate declaration of Mr. Adams ample apology for their culpable conduct.

In concluding, we must express the hope, that Mr. Adams has not been exactly repented; so opposed is the declaration on which we have aimed, to the general tenor of his remarks upon the slavery question. We can easily suppose that his meaning was, that those measures in which Anti-slavery men were mistaken, tended to retard the cause they advocated, although the agitation of the subject, as generally managed by them, met with his approval.

That such is his real sentiment, we infer from many of his speeches, but especially from his reply to the Liberty men of Pittsburgh. He told them that although he had never been a member of the Liberty party or an anti-slavery society, he went "as far as any of these" "in opposition to slavery," and said he, "my sentiments, I believe very nearly accord with theirs." And again he said—"These gentlemen, you see, that while anti-slavery men are ardently engaged in labor to bring about the abolition of slavery in the slave States, I deem it a matter of as great importance and one which demands of us equal earnestness and vigilance, to act for the protection of our own liberties by resisting the encroachments and the spirit of the slaveholding power upon the freedom of the citizens of the North. And so long as I shall hold a seat in Congress, I shall exert all the power I possess to resist these encroachments; to promote the amendment of the Constitution to which I have referred, and for the entire abolition of slavery in the country."

He does not condemn here the policy of the anti-slavery societies, but indirectly sanctions it, by insisting upon the expediency of action against the slave-power, at least equal in energy to that which characterizes the philanthropic action of these societies. And the mode of action which he has indicated as that to which his time and energies are to be devoted, is the mode of action adopted by the Liberty party. Its great object is, precisely what Mr. Adams declares to be his own great object.

And, as if he saw the affinity between them, he immediately adds—

"The subjects on which I differ with the anti-slavery party, are differences of judgment, from the convictions of my own understanding, over which I have no control. But, perhaps I AM WITH THE ANTI-SLAVERY PARTY, MORE NEARLY THAN ANY OTHER IN THE COUNTRY."

Again—take the following extract from his speech delivered in October last at Dedham.

"I WISH YOU TO UNDERSTAND, AS MY FEELINGS, THAT THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY, AND MOST PARTICULARLY, THE QUESTION ABOUT THE DOMINATION OF THE SLAVE REPRESENTATION, WHICH OVERBURNS US ALL, IS THE GREAT QUESTION ON WHICH YOUR INTERESTS ARE CONNECTED IN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

The Liberty party is the only party in the U. States that agrees with Mr. Adams in this sentiment. In truth, the great fact thus announced, is the basis of its organization. He has reason then to intimate, that he agrees "with the anti-slavery party more nearly than any other in the country." How then can he hold that the tendency of its course is to retard the coming of the day of universal freedom?

The Elizabeth Fry of America.

The Philadelphia Inquirer speaks in terms of high approbation of the active benevolence of Miss Dix of Boston, a woman of elegant accomplishments and eminent piety. She has lately been visiting all the poor houses and many of the jails in New York, with a view to ascertain the condition of the inmates in those abodes of wretchedness. "She has visited every county in the State, travelled over 3000 miles, by night and day, alone, defraying her expenses from her own property accumulated while she was an instructor in Boston." She made a similar tour last year in Massachusetts, and presented a memorial to the Legislature, containing the results of her examinations.

Progress.

We are highly gratified at the tone in which most of the leading papers in this city begin to speak of slaveholding aggressions. The Cincinnati Gazette, in allusion to the disclosures made by Mr. Adams, of the atrocious violations of the Constitution, committed by South Carolina, says:

"It was the motive which originated this conduct, and the spirit in which it was manifested, that, at last, roused the Free States to the insult and contumely heaped upon them. They bore it long—too long—without resentment. They received the lash at first as if their masters had struck the blow. And those of us who, acknowledging all the rights claimed by the South, yet who felt in no mood to allow any man, or set of men, to lord it over us, and who spoke to them as became freemen to speak, when thus trodden upon and vilified, had to encounter a storm of prejudice at home more bitter and effective than the whole slave region could raise. But when it added wrong to wrong, and injury to insult, the inert became active, the indifferent resolute, and even those trucklers to party and to passion, those poor calculators about outflow of trade, as if moral arms could turn the currents of our rivers, those now and subsequent spirits of the North, who stood in awe of the Slave Power because it was a unit, began to mutter forth terms of resistance. Nor could another year have passed over our heads without finding all of us united to a man in defence of the constitution, and in opposition to this ultra and wrong conduct of the people of the South."

We fear the non-slaveholders of the country are not yet so fully aroused. The scriptural allusion of our friend, Thomas Morris, in one of his speeches, and which we noticed elsewhere, is still, we apprehend, too pertinent in its application to them. Referring to the repeated violations of the rights of the Free States by slaveholders, and their meanness under them, he said he was reminded of Balaam's ass. Again and again Balaam beset the ass, but at last his mouth was opened, and he said—"What have I done unto thee that thou hast smitten me these three times? Am not I thine ass, upon which thou hast ridden ever since I was thine unto this day?"

We do hope, that the spirit of the free state-representation will not evaporate in a similar expostulation; but we have our fears.

While on this matter of progress, we must also quote from our neighbor of the Atlas, concerning Mr. Adams.

"His STUNNING PERSISTENCE in defence of the rights of the people: his fearless and determined resistance to the overbearing encroachments of the slave power upon the Constitutional principles of the free States, must and will prevail. The slave power, naturally repugnant to our institutions—and odious in the eyes of the whole civilized world—is not likely to gain strength from public opinion or from any other source. We have always considered it unwise, and impolitic in the South to show so much passionate sensitiveness to every allusion to slavery—and to resent it in such a bombastic furious manner.—Truth is great, and will ultimately prevail."

Troubles Ahead.

The United States Government has disgraced itself forever, by the zeal with which it engaged in one negro hunt—and it is not impossible that it may get up another. It cost some thirty or forty millions of dollars to protect slavery by breaking up a haunt of runaways in Florida, and we should not be surprised if in process of time millions more would be wanted for a similar purpose, on our Western border. The blood of our soldiers and the treasures of the people of the free States will, we apprehend, be again lavished to enable the slaveholders to catch their fugitives, and retain their human chattels in security. An Arkansas paper says, that there are many runaway negroes from Louisiana and Arkansas, at the Seminole negro town upon the Deep Fork, Canadian in the Creek nation—that there are about 200 persons in the town, speaking a language of broken English, hard to be understood by a white man or an Indian; that the settlement is formed by the negroes removed by the Government from Florida, who were runaways from the Southern States, or their descendants; that by their union and cunning they form a ready harbor for runaways from the Indian country, the States of Arkansas and Louisiana, so that it is almost impossible for an owner to recover his slaves. It is easy to foresee what will be the result of this. A few slaves will escape. The planters of these two States will become irritated. A demand will be made upon the Government for aid—and the army of the United States, assisted again, it may be, by Cuban blood hounds, will be prostituted to the infamous work of running down fugitive slaves, until war shall be kindled along our entire Western frontier.

Our readers will now understand, why slaveholders are always managing to have the control of the Military and Indian Departments.

Retrenchment.

The schemes of Retrenchment so hotly pushed in our Legislature at first, will amount to nothing. They are ill-judged, and besides, are not carried on in good faith. The bill now before the House proposes to reduce the salary of the President Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas from \$1200 to \$730. The principle was assumed, that they ought to receive no more than the Legislators of the people. This is simple nonsense. Our Representatives are generally men engaged in business of some kind, from which they draw their support. They do not depend for a livelihood upon their compensation from the State—for they are employed only about three months, in the public service. But our President Judges must devote their whole time to their public duties, must depend for support upon their salaries, and should therefore receive more wages than Representatives.

Our plan of retrenchment would be, to alter the constitution, so as to have the Legislature meet the first week in January, and then pass a law, fixing the compensation of members at \$2 per day, after sixty days of the session, and \$1.50 after ninety days.

Kentucky.

Leave has been granted to Mr. Harris of the Senate of Kentucky to bring in a bill to amend the law of '33 prohibiting the importation of slaves. The Governor has returned to the Senate three bills passed at the last session, embodying the principle, that the power of pardoning offences and remitting fines belongs to the Legislature. The House agreed to three resolutions, offered by Mr. Lawless, denying the right of the Legislature to annul the marriage contract. A resolution was adopted inviting the Ministers of Frankfort, alternately to open the House with prayer. Much better this, than having chaplains. Resolutions favoring the annexation of Texas have been introduced and laid over.

Rivers Below.

The protracted wet weather below, has swelled the rivers so as to cover several plantations to be overflowed. The business of sugar-making is said to be greatly obstructed by it.

Senator from Maryland.

James Alfred Pearce, Whig, has been elected by the Legislature of Maryland, Senator of the United States, to succeed Mr. Kerr, whose term expired last March.

Oregon.

The bill introduced by Mr. Atchison of Missouri, into the Senate, for the establishment of a territorial Government in Oregon, contains no prohibition of slavery. If it really is to become a serious measure in Congress, this matter ought to be looked to. We put all the Northern representatives, and we put many of the Southern, will set their faces against the extension of this curse to the shores of the Pacific. To allow it to exist in Oregon, would be unmistakable wanton wickedness. We perceive that one clause of the bill confines the right of suffrage to the white population.

We want none of your *slavery* Democracy in our new territories. Let the Democratic principle be carried out in all honesty.

Somewhat Misleading.

The Liberty meeting on Tuesday evening, at Columbus, in the City Hall was "fully attended," according to the *Statesman*. It says, that "Judge King and Mr. Chase, two of the ablest of the Whig party in Ohio, spoke at length." It is clear from this meeting that Clay will stand no chance in Ohio, if Whig of such talent prosecute their separate organization.

This will not do, Mr. Statesman. Messrs. Chase and King are *Liberty* men, not *Whigs*; just as, when you give up supporting a pro-slavery man, for the sake of voting the Liberty ticket, you will be a *Liberty* man, and not a *Democrat*, as you are now. It is too late in the day to represent this movement as a Whig movement. Recollect, all together, we circulate some 7500 papers, which are telling the people that this Liberty movement is a movement of the real *slave*-hating Democracy—not the Democracy of limitations.

An Explosion.

One of the best incidents of the season is related by the Baltimore Sun. On Christmas day, "A gentleman visiting some friends, and desirous to afford them some amusement in the torpedo line, bought a pound and put them in his coat pocket. Entering his friend's house, he was politely requested to take a chair, and did so, very thoughtlessly; for no sooner had he sat down, than an explosion took place, not unlike that of a 'Colt's' pistol, with variations, bringing the gentleman to an erect position, with the effect of a galvanic battery, and prostrating two ladies half fainting upon the floor. Upon inspecting damages, it was found that the coat tail and pantaloons had both suffered."

Chaplains.

Of 25 Chaplains in the United States, 17 or 18 are said to be from the Episcopal order. Some of the religious papers are beginning to grumble at this. We would suggest that the best way to avoid exciting jealousy, would be, for the Government to select Chaplains from the humblest, and smallest denominations in the country—only taking care that they be qualified as teachers and exemplars.

Great and Little Debts.

"Doctor Johnson says of small debts, that like small shot, they are rattling on every side, and can scarcely be escaped without a wound. Great debts are like cannon, of great noise and less danger."

Except that the wound inflicted by a great debt is apt to be mortal.

Assassinations.

Assassinations take place almost every day in the South. On the 15th ult. Joseph Lancaster, publisher of a paper at Middletown, Miss, shot Win. C. Clark a respectable citizen of Greensborough, Choctaw co. He died immediately. The murderer was seized and held to bail in the sum of \$10,000.

Post-Office Robbery.

A clerk in the Albany Post-Office, named Bacon, of most respectable family connections has been detected in robbing the Post-Office—secretly and rifling as his wits demanded, a large number of letters containing money. He was led to this crime, by the necessities created by gambling in Lottery tickets.

Withdrawal.

Mr. BUCHANAN has withdrawn his name from the list of Presidential candidates to be presented to the Democratic National Convention. He is convinced that he would not be the choice of the Convention, and therefore feels that he owes it to the harmony of the great Democratic family, that he should take himself out of the way.

GENERAL CARR has not yet come to the same conclusion, thinking, we suppose, that the patriotic ink he poured out upon the Quintuple Treaty ought not to be spilt in vain. As for Col. Johnson; of course he thinks that Greek should meet Greek—that no one but himself can best Henry Clay.

Kentucky.

The Legislature of Kentucky organized on the 30th ult. at Frankfort. John L. Helm was chosen Speaker of the House; Thomas J. Helm, Clerk. Lieutenant Governor Thompson took the Chair of the Senate, and James Stonestreet was elected Clerk of that body.

Steamboat Lost.

We learn by the Louisville Journal, that the LEADER, on her trip from St. Louis for the month of the Ohio, with a cargo of pork and lard, struck a log at the foot of St. Genevieve island and sunk out of sight in a few moments. Boat and cargo lost—crew saved—insurance on the boat, \$2500.

Paper-mill Burnt.

By the Pittsburgh Chronicle, we learn that the paper mill of A. Robertson, Brighton, Beaver co. Pa., was seriously injured by fire, Saturday Dec. 30th. The machinery, not surpassed by any in the Union, was entirely consumed.

The Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court, at Columbus, has just pronounced another important decision, as follows:

Law v. Baker.—Special Verdict.—Green.—LAW, C. J. Held, That children having in them negro, white, and Indian blood, but, of more than one half white blood, are entitled to the benefit of the Common Schools. Judgment for plaintiff.

Light in Virginia.

The *Wheeling Times* says— "We yesterday paid to the Sheriff of Ohio co. fifteen dollars, being the tax imposed by the State for the privilege of publishing a newspaper therein. We hope it will go towards paying off the State debts. We have another quarter, if the State is in great need of it."

Cleveland Medical College. The *Cleveland Herald* announces that Dr. Worcester of this city had arrived in that place, and commenced his course of lectures, as professor of Pathology and Diagnosis, in the Cleveland Medical College. That Institute now numbers sixty-five students.

Monday, January 6, 1844.

Retrenchment Again.

There are two classes of politicians—those who go for raising the revenue of the Government; and those who advocate Retrenchment. With the latter we stand. Government is an evil, and the less expended in its support, consistently with the maintenance of its legitimate operations, the better. Taxing a people directly or indirectly is an evil, and the lighter the taxes, the better. A National debt is a National curse, and no honest man with his eyes wide open, can tolerate its continuance.

Such are not the maxims of the first class of politicians. They rejoice in large outlays for what they call the common defence and general welfare. They would create a running issue on the body politic in time of peace, so as to increase its power, to resist the shock of War. If expenditure exceeds revenue, away with all schemes of economy. Their first and last thought is, how shall the revenue be increased? What free articles shall be taxed? What taxed articles shall be further burdened? Tax, borrow, repudiate, do any thing rather than *retrench*. Heaven help a nation that has fallen under the domination of such men! Whatever they may be as individuals, as politicians, they are profligate.

We are glad to see Mr. Adams in Congress contending earnestly for retrenchment. But the presumption is, that neither party comprehends the true principles of retrenchment, or, if it does, will have the courage to carry them out.

But why deal in generalities? Let us ask a few questions.

Why should we have Ministers Plenipotentiary at eight foreign courts? The salary attached to this appointment is \$9000 per annum, and the outfit is \$9000 more. We can understand why we should send such functionaries to Great Britain and France. Our commerce with them is vast, and at all times, throughout the world, we are coming in contact with them. But why keep such dignitaries at the courts of St. Petersburg, Berlin, Vienna, Madrid, Rio Janeiro? Why would not Ministers Resident or Charges d' Affaires, answer every purpose? Our relations with them are not very important. Why not then economize here? But one answer can be given:—we must maintain our dignity. Better be honest first; honesty will command more respect, than Ministers Plenipotentiary.

Another question. Why must these functionaries have \$9000 per annum salary? Can any one tell? "Oh, our representatives abroad must be at great expense?" For what? To support themselves in state—to ride in the train of royalty, with liveried servants, and the trappings of courts. Pah! Crowned heads and aristocrats are costly burdens to a people. Let us teach them that the people's money had better remain with its owners, than be wasted in empty pageants.—"But, it will never do for the free republic on earth to appear niggardly abroad." Better so, than to be hoisted at as a repudiator. Let us be honest, and therefore let us retrench. One hundred thousand dollars, at least, might be saved every year in our Foreign Intercourse.

Why not cut down the pay of members of Congress? Every member of the Senate, and House of Representatives, is paid \$8 a day during his attendance at Congress, and \$8 for every twenty miles of travel, in going to and returning from the seat of Government! So, a member of Congress from Hamilton County, gets four hundred dollars to pay travelling expenses to and from Washington, which amount to but fifty dollars! Congress knows how to feather its own nest. And suppose this body sit some six months every year—and this is the average now—days—then our Representative receives \$1400, to which, add the sum of \$400, and he has made \$1800 by his six months' labor! Who would not be a Representative, toiling for the public good, in hope of such recompense of reward? Does not every industrious man feel, that he is wronged, deeply wronged by this high rate of compensation. It is scandalous that the legislators of a republic, hard-working people, should demand wages so exorbitant. The money appropriated by Congress for its own payment, for the year ending June 30th, 1844, amounted to \$924,302.50! Cut down the compensation to \$5 a day; let members pay their own travelling expenses; and then they will receive quite as much as they can earn—and some two or three hundred thousand dollars will be left in the pockets of the people.

Why stop here? Is it absolutely necessary to the dignity of Government, that the President should receive \$25,000 a year? Could not the members of his cabinet live decently on less than \$6000 per annum? Much has been said in ridicule of the petty retrenchment in clerk-hire; but a wise captain will walk every leak in his bark. Could not the numerous subordinates in the Treasury Department put up with less than from \$3000 to \$4000 salary, each? People have no idea how much money is wasted on their officials. It is the instinct of leeches to fill themselves to bursting. For the Treasury Department alone, for the year ending June 30, 1844, Congress appropriated \$400,000!

But, it is in the Army and Navy, where retrenchment is to produce the greatest results.—We give senior Captains in service, \$4,500 each, every year, to pay the expenses of their pleasure voyages up and down the great deep; and twelve hundred dollars to certain personages, to say prayers! Better let the Missionary Boards furnish the Navy. Two objects would thereby be secured—honest preachers of righteousness, and small salaries.

But, more on the Army and Navy in our next.

Kentucky Legislature.

Tuesday January 2nd, Mr. Harris had leave to bring in a bill in the Senate, to repeal the law authorizing payment from the treasury for slaves executed. The Committee on Religion were required to report against all cases for divorces now provided for by law. Mr. Wickliffe of Nelson reported in the House a bill so to amend the law of '33 that persons may import slaves for their own use upon certain conditions.

It is astonishing to note with what pertinacity slaveholders renew year after year their attacks upon the law of '33. They see the great mass of their fellow citizens already cursed by the presence of slavery, but nothing will satisfy them but perpetuating this curse forever. They would soon drive out the white non-slaveholders of Kentucky, than forego the privilege of increasing the consequence of their own crime, by bringing in fresh swarms of slaves.

Our Minister to Mexico. "We learn that Gen. Waddy Thompson, Minister of the United States to Mexico, has forwarded his resignation of that trust, and may be expected to arrive in the United States very shortly."

Texas and Santa Fe. It is reported that the people of Santa Fe are so much dissatisfied at the closure of the American trade, that they are half inclined to come over to Texas. Not very likely.

Ohio Legislature.

The proceedings of this body for some time past have been unimportant.

Jan. 2, in the House, Mr. Archbold gave notice of his intention at some future day, to introduce a bill to submit to the people the question of voting for or against a Convention, to amend the Constitution of the State. "The bill further to amend an act, entitled 'an act to provide for the inspection of salt,' was indefinitely postponed. As an example of the proficiency of the legislature in the knowledge of the laws of the State, we may mention rather a curious business. The House had called upon the Governor for information whether any proclamation had been issued notifying County Assessors of their duty relative to taking an enumeration of the free white male inhabitants, over the age of 21 years. The Governor sent back a message; informing the House that the law for the appointment of county assessors had been repealed, and of course, there was no such officer in existence, as was contemplated by the law requiring the proclamation! It is not always that a Message proves so conclusive. The House agreed, on motion of Mr. Duncan, to strike out the 45th of the rules for the Government of the House, which provides that no bill be printed till they shall have been referred to a Standing Committee and reported back. In the beginning of the session, this 45th rule was considered a great reform measure. This lacking and filling may always be expected, when new hands are aboard. An attempt was made in the House to obtain a report from the Committee on Public Printing, to which had been referred a resolution providing for the printing of 2000 copies of the report of the superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, in German; but it failed—the Chairman remarking that the Committee did not consider it so pressing a matter. We are sorry to see this reluctance to give the German population of this State the benefit of public documents. Since our laws of naturalization admit them speedily to the rights of citizenship, it is a high duty we owe them, and the State, to give them all the knowledge on political affairs, necessary to qualify them to use their rights with sound judgment.

Maryland.

The message of the Governor of Maryland is rather a gloomy document. Direct taxation has failed to produce adequate returns. By statement A. in the Treasurer's report, says the correspondent of the Baltimore American, it is shown that the amount accruing to this State, on the direct tax for the year ending Decem. 1st 1843, was \$581,397.86, while the amount received, was only \$367,232.51,—showing a deficit of more than two hundred thousand dollars for the year in one item of revenue.

Maryland has but one resource; the conversion of her laborers into freemen. This would avail her, more than all the crooked schemes for assuming State-debts, which the brain of Cost Johnson could devise.

Monstrous Proposition.

A Washington correspondent of one of the Eastern papers, says— "Democracy from the West form a large portion of the House. They are of an ordinary cast, neither superior to nor above the general run of politicians in the Western country. They support the Van Buren party just so far as the Van Buren party supports them." &c. &c. &c. "They have a grand object in view. They propose to make us buy and consume all their surplus products of grain, &c., and to spend all the money Uncle Sam can raise, in the North-west."

A monstrous proposition, this! The East must stretch its capacity amazingly to consume all we raise. We do hope our Western Representatives will relent, and not persist in this proposition to gluttonize their Eastern brethren. We would suggest to Eastern people the expediency of joining the Liberty party *en masse*, as it proposes to let them eat just as much as is good for them, and to find consumers for the surplus, in the markets of the world.

Interesting to Wine-Bibbers.

The Paris correspondent of the *National Intelligence* says—the adulteration of Wine has been discovered to such an extent, that several of the official *lutiers*, have resigned from fear of being *potomated*. *Agoutie* is the epithet which belongs to most of the large quantity emptied into the streets and the Seine, by the authorities.

The same writer says that, "a new and gentle designation of drunkenness" has been invented. It is called, "a state of *anti-te-totalem*." The French are famous for their politeness.

The Upper Mississippi.

The *St. Louis Republican* furnishes some valuable statistics of the shipments of lead and copper from the Upper Mississippi. The shipments in three years were as follows:

1841, number of pigs,	563,404
1842, " " "	448,696
1843, " " "	584,131

